it would be right or just to admit them to repre-John F. McIntyre, Assistant District-Attorney, another Tammany Hall man, sald: "If it is pro posed to give the State Democracy representation we shall fight the resolution admitting them upon the floor of the convention."

be given seats in the convention? I do not think

THE FIGHT MAY BE A SHAM ONE. It would thus appear that there is a prospect of a tussle on the floor of the convention over this proposal to admit the State Democracy. Most politicians say, however, that the fight will be a sham one; that it is one of those comedies which Hill, Sheehan, Croker and Murphy have so frequently played of recent years in this State. It is, perhaps, reasoned that the Democratic party will appear in a better light if, even seemingly, it snubs Tammany Hall and reduces its power. Accordingly, the Tammany Hall delegates will howl with anguish while Mr. Hill is putting through his resolution admitting the State Democracy to seats in the convention, but there will be no real smart or hurt among them. Roswell P. Flower, who knows nothing about politics, has been made to believe by Mr. Hill that there is a prospect of a tremendous fight over the admission of the State Democracy delegates. Accordingly, Mr. Flower, while holding a semi-reception on the second floor of the Yates House to-night, amused the knowing delegates by saying: "Are you in favor of harony or hell?" Cord Meyer, jr., the first man to whom this remark was addressed, replied: "The Queens County delegates, Governor, are for harmony." Mr. Flower, doubtless, will by-and-by convince himself that by his support of the harmony programme he saved the Democratic party from a great disaster. The great argument of the Tammany Hall leaders in opposition to the admis sion of the State Democracy delegates has been that these delegates were unwilling to give a pledge that they will support the Tammany Hall local ticket. Charles S. Fairchild, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, who is one of the State Democracy delegates, commenting upon this argument of Tammany Hall leaders, said to-night:

"The only reason why the men who control the machinery of the Democratic party in this State wish to induce the State Democracy delegates to enter the convention is that they do not belong to Tammany Hall. If we were members of Tammany Hall there would be no reason why we should be separately admitted to the convention. It is because Mr. Hill wishes to bring support to the Democratic State ticket that we are invited to enter the convention. But as for local affairs we'are independent. We would not surrender our independence of Tammany Hall in local matters in order to gain entrance to this convention." TAMMANY SECURES THE EMBLEM.

This firm answer of Mr. Fairchild was conveyed the Tammany Hall leaders and excited a great ling of wrath among them. They took precau-tons, however, at the meeting of the Democratic State Committee subsequently to have a resolu tion passed giving them control of the "regular" party emblem of the Democratic party in this campaign-a star. The motto of the Democratic party in the fall contest, therefore, will be, slighty paraphrasing Emerson, "Hitch your brandy bottle to a star.

Maurice J. Power, one of the leaders of the State Democracy, was greatly amused over what some of the Tammany Hall officials were saying opposition to the admission of the State Democracy delegates. "It seems to me." he said, "that Hugh McLaughlin manages these affairs much better, If any concessions are to be made he is the fellow who makes them. He does not wait for the State Convention to meet and thus endure an open humiliation by its forcing him to make the conversions." concessions. The State Democracy leaders are confident they

will be admitted to the convention on the same basis as the Shepard Democrats of Brooklyn that is, that they will have one-third of the dele-gates from New-York City. In this case they would have thirty-five out of 105 delegates. Tammany Hall would be left with seventy delegates.

According to the Shepard programme, also, they would have one-third of the New-York seats in the Democratic State Committee.

Wilson S. Bissell, of Buffalo, former Post-

master-General, and ex-Congressman Charles Tracey, of Albany, are much concerned that the onvention should adopt a "sound money" plank back up the Democratic National Administra-on at Washington They will also seek to ald the National Administration in other ways in the platform. Mr. Tracey also is much concerned about the Sunday liquor plank.

CANDIDATES ON HAND.

Most of the candidates for the nominations for State officers have arrived here. Among them are John B. Judson, of Gloversville, candidate for State Treasurer; Augustus Scheu, of Buffalo candidate for Controller, and Daniel C. Griffin, of Watertown, candidate for Attorney-General. The only nomination that appears certain is that of Mr. Griffin for Attorney-General. At present he has no opponent. The singular fact was disclosed to-day that the Kings County delegates have no candidates for State offices. It has been supposed that they favored the nomination of General Horatio C. King for Secretary of State, but they decline to favor any one. It is therefore possible that some other man may lead the Democratic State ticket than General King. It was reported to-day that General Peter C. Doyle, of Buffalo, might be nominated for Secretary of State, but he said he would not be a candidate for Secretary of State against General King, who was his personal friend, and also could not be a candidate for any position on the State ticket. for secretary of State against centeral King, who was his personal friend, and also could not be a candidate for any position on the State ticket, since Eric County was already pressing Augustus F, Scheu for State Controller. Mr. Scheu is making a strong run for the nomination for Conller and may be nominated.

also appears as though John B. Judson, of ersyille, would be nominated for State Treas-Ex-State Treasurer Elliot Danforth, of urer. Ex-State Treasurer Elliot Danforth, of Bainbridge, Chenango County, was here to-day pressing the nomination of David Clinton Dow, of Schoharie, for State Treasurer. Mr. Dow is cashier of the First National Bank of Schoharie. Mr. Danforth said that Schoharie County had not had a Democratic nomination since William C. Bouck was nominated for Governor in 1842. The State Treasurer's ring, it is suspected, is pushing Dow for the nomination.

The nomination for Judge of the Court of Appeals is much in doubt. It was stated by Senator

The nomination for Judge of the Court of Appeals is much in doubt. It was stated by Senator Rice, of Kingston, to-night that Judge Alton B. Parker, of Uister County, is a candidate for the position. John D. Teller of Auburn, is a candidate for the Judgeship, Congressman Sulzer says that Judge Charles F. Brown, of the Supreme Court, may be nominated for the position. George Clinton Ward, of Boonville, is in the lead for the nomination for State Engineer. It is possible that excontroller Theodore W. Myers, of New-York, may be nominated for State Controller. Selvester Mahan, of Sandy Hill, announced himself as a candidate for State Treasurer this evening. Frank Campbell stated that he had not been and would not be a candidate for State Controller. Andrew C. Fields, of Dobb's Ferry, will be supported for Controller by Dobb's Ferry, will be supported for Controller by the Westchester County delegates.

PROMINENT DEMOCRATS PRESENT. rived here are Senators Hill and Murphy, ex-Governor Roswell P. Flower, ex-Lieutenant-Governor William F. Sheehan, ex-Congressman Daniel M. Lockwood, of Buffalo; ex-Congressman Daniel M. Lockwood, of Buffalo; ex-Cengressman Charles Tracey, of Albany; Henry D. Purroy, of New-York; Charles W. Pearsall, George Foster Peabody and Thomas F. Farrell, of Brooklyn; Charles S. Fairchild, Robert Grier Monroe, John R. Fellows, ex-Mayor Thomas F. Giroy, Senator Charles L. Guy and Maurice J. Power of New-York; ex-Deputy Controller Calvin J. Huson, of Penn Yan; John Flannagan, of Canandaigua; Cord Meyer, jr., of Queens County; Mayor Malloy, of Troy; E. Prentiss Bailey, of Utica; George W. Bulger, of Oswego; Frank M. Smith, of Rochester; George Soper, of Elmira; John Boyd Thacher, of Albany; Frank Rice, of Canandaigua; Edward Wemple, of Fultonville, and Congressman Ryan.

Hood's Pills aid digestion, prevent that feeling of fullness and distress, and kently yet effectively assist in the assimilation and digestion of food. They do not

Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder

AN ELECANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

"No sumptuary laws, for home rule and the personal liberty of the citizen." This is probably Mr. Flower's Sunday Hquor plank.

Ex-Controller Frank Campbell, of Bath, when asked to day what the rulal Democrats were thinking about excise affairs, replied: "We are in favor of home rule for cities respecting excise affairs."

"Do you mean by that that you favor personal results of the second results affairs."

"Do you mean by that that you favor permitting cities to open saloons on Sunday if they

mitting cities to open saloons on Sunday if they so vote?"

"That is exactly what such a plank will mean," replied Mr. Campbell.

Congressman H. C. Miner, of New-York, when asked his opinion on the Sunday excise question, replied: "What we want is home rule. That's what the people want, and that is what they are going to have. The poor man, the man who is obliged to work for his living and work six days in the week, he is the man who wants a liberal excise law. He is the man who wants a liberal excise law. He is the man who wants a law which will allow him to go to a saloon on Sunday and quench his thirst with a foaming glass of beer, and he is the man who is going to work for the success of the Democratic party. He knows when he is well off. He wanted, or he thought he wanted. 'reform' last year. Well, he got it, and I do not believe he wants any more of it. I have no hesitancy in saying that I am in favor of a liberal excise law. I am in favor of a liberal excise law. I am in favor of a liberal excise law. I am in favor of a liberal excise law. I am in favor of a liberal excise law. I am in favor of a liberal excise law. I am in favor of a liberal excise law. I am in favor of a liberal excise law. I am in favor of a liberal excise law. I am in favor of a liberal excise law to this end will be introduced into the platform at the convention to-morrow. It will be to the advantage of the workingman for the convention to introduce this plank, and it is the workingman's interest that the Democratic party is looking after."

The convention will meet at noon to-morrow.

looking after."

The convention will meet at noon to-morrow and ex-Congressman Perry Belmont will be named as temporary chairman. The committee will be appointed and the convention will adjourn with the appointed and the convention will adjourn the convention will be inwill be appointed and the convention will adjourn until 4 p. m., when ex-Governor Flower will be in-troduced as the permanent chairman. After he has made a speech of two hours' duration on the pumpkin crop of the State, the convention will adjourn over till Wednesday, when the real work of the convention will be done.

TAMMANY MEN SULLEN,

THEY DO NOT FANCY GIVING WAY TO THE GRACE BOLTERS.

DISAPPOINTED THAT CROKER WILL NOT BE WITH THEM IN THE CONVENTION-MEETING OF THE STATE COMMITTEE-THEIR

EMBLEM A STAR.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Syracuse, Sept. 23.-At a late hour to-night the question as to whether the New-York State Democracy's delegates shall be admitted to seats in the convention or whether their overtures shall be rejected has not been settled. The Democratic State Committee has journed after a long session on the top floor of the Yates House without touching the State Democracy's case. The committee will hold another session at 9:30 o'clock to-morrow morning, when it is understood the political conditions in New-York County will be discussed. Next to the excise question the admission of the Grace-Fairchild men has been the principal topic of the day. The special trains which left New-York this morning bringing the Tammany Hall men did not reach this city until after nightfall. The first section, which James W. Boyle had charge of, was detained at Little Falls for three-quarters of an hour to-day by a hot box, and came in after the first Tammany section. The special train bearing the State Democracy men also got in ahead of the delayed Wigwam section. iam R. Grace was not among his "Cuckoo" followers, and Corporation Counsel Scott and ex-Judge Maurice J. Power, who arrived early this morning, said that Mr. Grace had positively decided not to attend the convention. Richard Croker, after in consultation with his partner, Mr. Murphy and with Mr. Hill, came to a conclusion similar to that of Mr. Grace. The 700 braves who got into the city to-night were disappointed to hear on their arrival that they were not to have the presence and encouragement of their chief in the trying ordeal which awaits them. Ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant is as yet also among the missing, but assurances were given this evening that he will be on hand before the convention meets this morning.

Tammany men already on the ground had all day declared their purposes to fight the admission of the State Democracy, but on the arrival of the rank and file of the delegations to-night the notes of defiance became louder and the atti tude of the delegation more sullen and aggres sive. Senator Hill's attitude on the subject was severely criticised, and it was charged that the scheme was the product of the Senator's supreme selfishness. Few of the Tammany delegates cared to talk for publication, as they said they were without information regarding the course the organization would pursue in the convention. Under no circumstances would they hear of giv ing up a third of their representation to "bolting Mugwumps" unless the latter gave the strongest possible assurances that they would support the regular Democratic local ticket in New-York this fall. Charles S. Fairchild, the present head of the "Cuckoos," soon let it be known that the delegates he represented would refuse to accept seats in the convention under any such conditions as Tammany sought to Mr. Fairchild's adjutants, including Mr. make. Scott, Mr. Power and Colonel Monroe, backed up Mr. Fairchild's statement and said that they would never consent to act with Tammany in local matters.

Ex-Sheriff Charles E. Remick, of Madison County, Mr. Fairchild's home prior to his removal to New-York City, who heads the delegates to the convention from that county, took frequent occasion to-day to make public his sympathy with Tammany Hall in the matter. We'll let Mr. Fairchild and his friends in," said the Madison County leader, "if they give bonds that they will support the Democratic ticket from top to bottom, but on no other conditions. "Wouldn't you take Fairchild's word for it?"

Mr. Remick was asked.

"Not by a d--d sight," was the reply. "They must give bonds."

Mr. Fairchild is president of a trust company He therefore can give bonds.

The usual meeting of the Democratic State Committee began at 8:40 this evening in its quarters at the Yates House. Senator Hill made his appearance, carrying a big package largement of the Democratic State Committee, but the Senator did not broach that subject at the meeting. He took the place of James R. Day, of the XXIXth District, who was absent. Major James W. Hinkley, of Poughkeepsie, presided, and Charles R. Defreest, of

Troy, was secretary. The following were preset.

-Cord Meyer.

-B. J. Yorke.
-Dr. T. B. Maxfield.
-John J. P. Fagan.
-John W. Weber.
-John J. Donovan.
-Edward M. Muller.
-Henry D. Purroy.
-Edward T. Fitzpatricke.
-John C. Sheehan.
-William Sulzer.
-Thomas F. Grady.
-James J. Martin.

Thomas F. Grady. James J. Martin.

Dist.

Dist.

Dist.

Dist.

Hinkley.

Junes W. Hinkley.

Junes H. Brown.

Junes H. Brown. -John F. Vilyhof.
-Frank Rice.
-David B. Hill.
-W. Carl E.y.
-Frederick W. Smith.
-Norman E. Mack.
-John Cuneen. 34. James W. McMahon.

15.—Thomas F. GEroy, 16.—John B. Shea, 17.—W. H. Clark, Mr. Defreest read the roll of the delegates which he had made up for the convention. When Kings

the credentials of both the McLaughlin and Shepard organizations of that county, with a statement that an agreement had been arrived at between them whereby the "regulars" were to have two-thirds of the delegates in the convention and the Shepard men one-third. A resolution was then adopted to the effect that the names of both sets of delegates be placed upon the roll and that the delegation representing the organization headed by James D. Bell should have two-thirds and the others one-third of the number allowed to Kings County. It was further resolved that the committee recommend to the convention the adoption of a resolution providing that in the event of a failure of these Kings County organizations to agree upon a local ticket the organization headed by Mr. Bell, of the McLaughlin organization, should have the sole right to use the party emblem and have its ticket printed in the second or Democratic column on the official ballot. Having thus settled on Kings County the committee decided that the convention should adopt similar resolutions giving to all other regular organizations the sole right to use the party emblem where they falled to come to an agreement about a local ticket with the Mugwumps and "Cuckoos." Mr. Defreest said that these resolutions were agreed to without disthen adopted to the effect that the names of both

party emblem where they failed to come to an agreement about a local ticket with the Mugnumps and "Cuckoos." Mr. Defreest said that these resolutions were agreed to without dissent. The committee, after some discussion, in which Senator Hill took part, agreed to make the Democratic party emblem a star and not a rooster or a cannon, as many of the enthusiastic Democratis wanted it. Perry Belmont was elected to be temporary chairman to-morrow, and C. R. Defreest, C. G. Huston, William J. Ellis and Benjamin Kenyon were selected for temporary secretaries.

Just as the committee was adjourning Theodore Sutro, John Jeroloman and Colonel R. Grier Monroe, a committee from the State Democracy, knocked at the committee's door. They were not let into the presence of Purroy, Fitzpatrick, Sheehan, Sulzer, Grady, Martin, Shea and the rest of the committee, but were permitted to peek

let into the presence of Parroy, Fitspatrick, Sacchan, Sulzer, Grady, Martin, Shea and the rest of the committee, but were permitted to peek through the half-opened door and hand in a paper. The State Democracy delegation had been holding a meeting at the Vanderbilt House, while the State Committee was in session. The delegation organized by electing Charles S. Pairchild president and John A. Henneberry secretary. In Mr. Rairchild's absence James Byrne became temporary chairman, and Colonel Monroe offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of three to inform the Democratic State Committee that the State Democracy Organization proposed to contest the seats of Tammany Hall in the convention, and to apply for tickets of admission on the floor of the convention for its 105 delegates. The committee already named was appointed with the result given. This does not, however, end the matter by a long shot. The fun is to come to-morrow morning, when the State Committee reassembles at \$:30 o'clock. If no satisfaction is obtained from the State Committee Mr. Fairchild and his friends will transfer their appeal to the Committee on Credentals and to the convention. They believe State Committee Mr. Fairchild and his irlends will transfer their appeal to the Committee on Credentials and to the convention. They believe that they have the backing of Senator Hill, who it is understood, is arranging a Committee of Credentials which will take the Senator's view and place the Tammany men on the defensive when the matter comes before the convention, as it ultimately will.

The German-American Union, represented here

when the matter comes before the convention, as it ultimately will.

The German-American Union, represented here by Herman Ridder and his clan in that organization, has taken up the fight for the admission of the State Democracy. The German contingent which is interested in the excise plank especially, met this afternoon at the Empire Hotel and passed a resolution appointing a committee to go before the Committee on Credentials after the convention is organized to represent the claim of the State Democracy. Many members of the German Union also train with Mr. Grace's band of anti-Tammanyites. Mr. Ridder and Carl L. Lewenstein were selected for this work. A committee was also appointed to present the German-American idea of what the excise plank ought to be. Dr. John Friedenrich, Dr. Anderson and J. H. Senner compose this committee.

Mr. Ridder has a plank drawn up which he wants the convention to adopt. He did not make it public, but said that it embodied the local option theory. Mr. Ridder favors the enactment of a general law applicable to cities of the first class as they are divided by the

make it public, but said that it embodied the local option theory. Mr. Ridder favors the enactment of a general law applicable to cities of the first class, as they are divided by the Constitution, permitting the sale of liquor on Sundeys under certain general regulations, provided the sities shall approve the same when submitted to them on Election Day. Mr. Ridder said that really there was no need of any more legislation on the subject. "Look at Brooklyn," he said. "There liquor is soid on Sundays under existing statutes. I would prefer that we should have the same liberal constructions of the excise laws in New-York without going to the Legislature if it could be done."

The Ridder party will have another meeting before the convention is called to order to hear from their committees.

GORMAN'S LOSING FIGHT

MARYLAND VOTERS NOT DISPOSED TO FOLLOW HIM.

THE BOSSES FIND THAT THE REASSESSMENT

ISSUE IS TOO STRONG FOR THEM-THE

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Gorman-Rasin State ticket in Maryland seems to grow apace and indications that its authors and partisans realize the fact continue to multiply. They had confidently expected that the dissatisfaction and indignation caused by the action of the twin bosses— Gorman and Rasin—at the State Convention would speedily disappear and that before this time the party lines would be restored and solidified as strongly as ever. Such had been the result in the pas-Maryland would repeat itself. It was not long after the convention before the bosses began to discover that they had reckoned without their host,

nor before they began to show signals of distress

and signs of desperation. For weeks and months all the efforts and energie of the bosses were expended in the manipulation of Democratic primaries and county conventions, and they were wonderfully successful. "Gorman men' were elected as delegates to the State Convention in most of the countles, and the expression anti-Gorman men wrote the resolutions and Gorman got all the delegates" was repeated after nearly every delegate convention. That part of the campaign was so conducted as to make it appear tha bogses did not care what the rank and file of the party or a large proportion of it thought, provided the delegates chosen could be depended on to obey their orders. So imperious was their sway aged the belief on the part of at least one of the candidates for the Governorship nomination and his

This farce was played until within a few hours of the nomination, by Senator Gorman's orders, of a man whose name had never even been mentioned it a Democratic primary or convention outside of the city of Baltimore. The candidate thus nominated is of the Gorman-Rasin State ticket, was and for years had been a consistent, strong and influential oppo-

friends that he was also "Gorman's candidate.

WOMANLY <:

is there anything more wholesome, more beautiful, more completely pleasing than a womanly woman? Such a woman is even tempered intelligent, strong and healthy. Health really tells the whole story. Health means strong nerves and strong body, and they go far toward bringing good looks and amiability.

and strong body, and they go far toward bringing good looks and aniability.

A woman worn and wearied by the dragging weaknesses peculiar to her sex, cannot be expected to find zest in any duty or amusement. Life is all one dead monotonous gloom to her. On her face is written the story of weakness and pain. The wholesomeness of health is lacking. The checks lack fullness, the eyes lack sparkle, the hair lacks luster.

Doctors have learned to locate nine tenths of womanly sickness in the organs that ought above all others to be strong and healthy. Sensitive women shudder at the thought of con-

sulting a physician on such matters. A natural feeling of modesty makes them dread the examination,
and subsequent stereotyped treatment by "local
application" on which most doctors insist.

Much more often than not, this is unnecessary. It
should not be submitted to except as a last resort.

Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription has cured Should not be submitted to except as a last resort.

Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription has cured thousands of severe cases of "female weakness." It works in a natural, sensible way. It begins by subduing the inflammation that is always present. Then it strengthens and invigorates the whole body, particularly the organs distinctly feminine. It premotes regularity, cures inflammation and ulceration, and stops the debilitating drain caused by them. Of all dealers.

Some of these letters are embodied in a 168 page book, called "Weman and Her Diseases," which will be sent sealed in a plain envelope on receipt of ten cents (stamps), by World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663

Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

PLEASANTLY).

GISTS, OR COLUMBIA CHEMICAL COMPANY, WASH.,

NATROLITHIC SALTS FOR CONSTIPATION. FIFTY CENTS, ALL, DRUG-

nent of a fair and equitable reassessment of taxable property in the State-a measure which had been repeatedly approved by Democratic State conventions and as often defeated by and with the influence and connivance of Senator Gorman. In fact, the last time that Mr. Hurst appeared as a political leader prior to his nomination for Governor was as the chairman of a delegation from Baltimore to oppose the passage of a reassessment bill by the State

GOING THROUGH THE FORMALITY.

Of course the recent Democratic State Conven tion adopted a resolution in favor of reassessment. and of course Mr. Hurst publicly approved that resolution, as does Senator Gorman, who drew it. as he had drawn other resolutions for previous conventions. State Senator Hayes, who was the foremost champion of the Reassessment bill in the last Legislature, and who was exploited as the "Gorman candidate" for Governor until within a ew hours of Hurst's nomination, coes not appear o believe that either Gorman or Hurst has changed his views on the reassessment question, and he is therefore opposed to the Gorman-Rasin ticket. That a large majority of the voters of Maryland, irrespective of party, are strongly in favor of reassessment there seems to be no reason to doubt and that their desire will be realized in case of Re publican success there likewise appears to be no doubt.

distrust of Senator Gorman's promises and his candidate's eleventh hour conversion to vote for Lowndes remains to be seen. That Mr. Gorman fears a considerable Democratic defection on this Glenelg on Saturday, and that he has reason to do so is fairly apparent. The facts certainly justify a strong suspicion that Mr. Hurst, if elected Governor, would accept and wear willingly, if no cheerfully, the collar of the bosses to owed his political success. If he did not heartly approve the unlawful and outrageous acts of th Democratic supervisors of election and registration officers in Baltimore last week, he at least showed no sign of disapproval, and his stience was tantamount to an open expression of his willingness to become the beneficiary of any and all frauds and violations of law committed by dishonest and un scrupulous partisan supporters. A majority of voters of Baltimore and throughout the State of Maryland are determined to resent registration and naturalization frauds, as well as frauds upon the ballot-box, and their disapproval will find expression at the polls in November.

MR. HURST NOT A POLITICAL FACTOR.

Although perhaps less reprehensible than his conin regard to the silly attempt of his partisons and supporters to raise the cry of "negro domination" in a State where every county has a majority of white voters was hardly less suggestive or significant as an indication that he is a mere pupper in the hands of the political bosses of the party to which he belongs. As a political factor on the side of honest politics and fair and decent political methods he seems to have eliminated himself. In his Glenelg speech Senator Gorman himself declared respecting the Republican and Democratic candidates for Governor that "both are honored citizens and would fill the office of Governor with credit and ability." and furthermore that Lowndes "is an honest man."

That speech, however, was the plainest as well as the latest revelation of the straits to which the supporters of the Gorman-Rasin ticket are reduced. In some respects it was a shrewd speech, while in in a State where every county has a majority of

supporters of the Gorman-Rasin ticket are reduced. In some respects it was an shrewd speech, while in other respects it was ame and weak; and in some other respects, as when the Senator dwet upon the enormities of 'trusts and corporations' against which he proclaimed the unalterable and undying hostility of himself and the Democratic party, it was actually humorous. The fact that Mr. Gorman sought to minimize the State and local issues in which the people of Maryland are chiefly interested at his time and with which they are called upon to ded, by dwelling unon National issues and the aclievements of the Democratic party, showed that he realized that his field of choice was indeed narrow and his political arsenal meagrety supplied with weapons or ammunition.

NO HOPE FROM CLEVELAND.

He also clearly revealed the depth and keenness of ile disappointment on account of the fallure or re-He relief and the rescue of his ticket. It is difficult imagine what encouragement he expected to give hs followers when he denied that the Democrati oponents of that ticket had "the slightest warrant" impire State in the National Convention were at

impire State in the National Convention were at sake.

That Senator Gorman will succeed, however, in tringing a good many disaffected Democrats back and inducing them to support the "regular ticket" i altogether probable; and that he will exert all the fillusore in his power and use every means at his ommand for the benefit of his State ticket is wholly ertain. There is good reason to believe that the fnews of war will not be lacking at the Gorman rendquarters, and that money will be used without this wherever it may be thought necessary or rofitable. While it is probable that several thousand Democrats will rote the Republican State eket this year, and that several thousand other lemocrats will refuse to vote, the main hope of a lepublican victory in Maryland rests in the Republicans themselves. This fact appears to be fully raized and appreciated by their leaders in the face. At this time the prospects of Republican secess are bright and promising.

TATES FOR CONVENTIONS RECOMMENDED. The Executive Committee of the Kings County Epublican General Committee met at the Johns n Building, in Brooklyn, last night and fixed pon the dates for the primaries and different con-The following dates will be recommended to the General Committee at its meeting Thursday night:
Primiaries, October 1. City convention for the

rmination of a Mayor and three Civil Justices, Ctober 3. County convention for the nomination atwo Coroners, Surrogates and District-Attorney of October 4. Senate conventions for the nominath of seven Senators, on October 5. Aidermanic coventions for the nomination of twenty-eight Aermen, on October 7. Assembly conventions for th nomination of twenty-one Assemblymen, on Oober 8. Ward conventions for the nomination ofconstables, on October 9.

EX-COMMANDER LAWLER'S AMBITION.

here is a movement on foot among the friends th Grand Army, to boom him for Governor of Illois, While he was Commander-In-Chief of the to a considered in such a connection, believing that the office should not be used as a stepping-stone to slittleal rank. It is reported that he will receiv a strong following in Southern and Central Illibis, where he has made warm friends. He is als popular in Cook County, and would probably bet strong candidate in Northern Illinois."



"In should never work before breakfast. But

TUTO, CITO ET JUCUNDE" (SAFELY, QUICKLY AND CONSULS PLACED UNDER IT.

Continued from First Page.

proofs of competency and good character, to submit themselves to an examination designed to test
their aptitude and fitness for the special functions
of the consular office. Thus on the one hand the
appointing power is thereunder left at liberty to
avail itself of whatever special capacity and fitness for the consular office actual service has
demonstrated to exist. On the other hand, by
reserving to liself the designation of the persons
eligible for examination, the appointing power
protects itself to some extent at least from the
errors sure to follow from absolute relance upon
purely academic tests of fitness. Finally, it should
be borne in mind that the order now recommended
is in no cense final or examistive. Experience will
doubtless prove in what respects it may be
amended or enarged to the advantage of the is in no cense final of exhaustive. Experience W.J. doubtless prove in what respects it may be amended or enlarged to the advantage of the public interest. But meanwhile it may surely be claimed for it that it will be at least a step in the right direction and a step to be judged of, not by the advance it itself makes, but by the advance it may rightly be expected to inevitably lead to.

trance it may rightly be expected to inevitably itead to.

The incumbents of such consular offices as are scarcely inferior in dignity and importance to that of Minister must, it is believed, be selected, as here tofore, at the personal discretion and upon the personal responsibility of the Executive. It is to be borne in mind, too, that there are a large number of consular offices the emoluments of which are less than \$1,000 (the lowest salary attached by law to any consular position), which are paid only by fees and which, as a rule, must be filled from the residents of the particular locality where the office is established. The order, therefore, does not apply to either of these classes. On the other hand, it does in terms apply to commercial agents, so-called—officers with functions to all intents and purposes the same as consuls—and thus embrace within its operation nearly three-fourths of the whole number of consular and quasi-consular offices of such rank and yielding such compensation as to be desired and sought for by citizens resident within the United States.

SETTLING THEIR LONG DISPUTE. DECISION BY MINISTER RANSOM IN THE MEX-

ICO-GUATEMALA QUARREL EXPECTED SOON. Washington, Sept. 23.-The closing chapter in the long dispute between Guatemaia and Mexico written within the next few weeks, when Mr. Ransom, the United States Minister to Mexico, who has been selected as arbitrator, will render his decision as to the amount of the damages due to Mexican citizens for their expulsion from Guatemalan so more than a year ago. This affair led Mexico to begin active preparations for war against her Central of a controversy extending over a number of years as to the control of certain lands along the bo dary between the two republics. The troubles finally settled by treaty, the understanding being that the amount of the damages said to be sustained by the expelled Mexicans should be referred to the United States Minister at Mexico for settlement limited states (lovernment places the amount of dam The Mexican Government places the amount of damages at several million dollars, while Guatemala insists that a few thousand dollars will cover the losses sustained. It was at first intended to refer the matter to President Cleveland, but finally it was decided that the American Minister to Mexico would be equally acceptable.

MAXWELL'S AXE HAS BEEN BUSY. HE APPOINTED 13.000 FOURTH-CLASS POSTMAS TERS IN THE LAST FISCAL YEAR-MANY CRIMINALS ALSO CAUGHT.

Washington, Sept. 23.-The report of Fourth As sistant Postmaster-General R. A. Maxwell for the fiscal year ended June 30 is one of the earliest to be presented. It shows 13,000 new appointments of fourth-class postmasters made within the year, only 769 of them having been occasioned by death. The greatest increase in the number of postoffices was sixty-six, and the Indian Territory with sixty. Nine offices, the greatest loss being fifty-three in Kansas South Carolina lost forty-four and Iowa and Wes Virginia thirty-eight each. Nearly sixty thousand complaints regarding ordinary mail matter were regived and disposed of by the inspectors' division Under the head of foreign cases the report emphasizes the superiority of the registry system of the United States over that of most foreign countries, as exemplified by the records of the New-York office, where most of the business is transacted.

The closing pages of the report refer to several important arrests of greengoods swindlers, resulting in breaking up gangs of these criminals; the case of Major McDonough, formerly assistant superintendent of mails in the Boston Postoffice; the arrest of Walter W. Robinson, carrier at Yonkers, N. Y.; the arrest and conviction of Elias Watson, the well-known colored distributor of mails in the Chicago Postoffice; the breaking up of the great swindle disclosed by the arrest of John H. Durland, president of the Provident Bond and Investment Company, of Philade, phia; the arrest of the postage stamp counterfeiters, who began operations in Hamilton, Ont., under the title of the Canadian Novelty Company; the arrest of the three noted postoffice burglars, Killoran, Allen and Russell, and other noteworthy cases. the United States over that of most foreign coun-

LITTLE REPUBLICS GETTING TOGETHER. for their assertion that its defeat would gratify Pesident Cleveland, and backed up his denial with containing from speeches delivered by Mr. C. 202.

America indicate a growing sentiment favorable to a federal union of the five republics. The agreement reached at Amapala last spring between th Presidents of Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador to form an offensive and defensive alliance in all matters concerning the outside world will be referred to the Congresses of these republics when their sessions begin next winter. It is not doubted that each Congress will promptly ratify the agreement, which will not affect their separate autonomy, but will result in bringing the three into closer commercial and domestic relations and provide at the same time for a united front against foreign aggressions.

It is explained to-day that the absence from the conference of the Presidents of Guatemala and Costa indifference to the proposed confederation. The date set for the Amapala meeting and the difficulties of travel made it impossible for these executives to be ter. If Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador formally agree to the proposed confederation it will be regarded as the initial step toward a federal union of the five republics. All classes of Central Ameri cans, particularly the wealthy and educated element, favor the project. Nothing will be done by Guatemala and Costa Rica, however, until the other republics have acted. When these have joined the others three years will elapse before the final step can be taken for a compact union of all the States. The fear that Guatemala, because of her larger population, will have a preponderating influence in the proposed new union is said not to be well grounded. The representation in the National Congress will be similar to that in the United States. Each of the republics will have two Senators in the upper house of Congress, while the lower house will be composed of representatives chosen according to the population. The segitment for a federal union has grown rapidly since the recent threat of Mexico to make war on Guatemala and the still more recent occupation of Corinto by British forces. Central American statesmen now feel that their only safety lies in concerted action against all aggressions, foreign and domestic. The fact that the Liberal party, which represents the progressive element of the country, is in control in each of the republics and is favorable to a closer alliance of all the Central American States gives strength to the movement. cans, particularly the wealthy and educated ele

MOVEMENTS OF WARSHIPS.

Washington, Sept. 22.-Movements of the naval vessels were reported to the Navy Department tolay as follows: The San Francisco arrived at Green-ock, the Alert at Guayaquil and the Alliance at Fort

M'MAHON'S FEES IN CONTROVERSY.

Washington, Sept. 23.—The controversy between Martin T. McMahon, United States Marshal for the Southern District of New-York from July 7, 1885, to January 12, 1890, over the payment of certain fees and allowances, has found its way into the United States Supreme Court for settlement. The Treasury accounting officers rejected vouchers made by McMahon to the amount of \$4,843.60, and for this amount Judge Wallace, of the Circuit Court, gave judgment to him. This judgment was reversed by the Circuit Court of Appeals, and the Circuit Court was instructed to reduce the amount



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for which McMahon was to have judgment by about \$400. From this judgment both the Government and the ex-Marshal appeal to the Jupreme Court.

LAMONT BACK AT HIS DESK. BUT CARLISLE IS NOT EXPECTED IN WASHING

TON BEFORE THURSDAY. Washington, Sept. 23.—Secretary Lamont to-day fe-sumed his duties as Secretary of War after a few weeks spent with his family at Secrento, Me., and a few days with the December of Secretary Lamont to-day fe-

a few days with his family at Sorrento. Me. and a few days with the President at Gray Gables. It is said at the Treasury Department that Secretary Carlisle is not expected to return to Washington before Thursday. He may conclude to remain for a week or more. A NEWARK POST VISITS GETTYSBURG Gettysburg, Penn., Sept. 23.-1.incoin Post, G. A. R., of Newark, N. J., came here this evening 20 strong by a special train. To-morrow will be de-

voted to inspecting the battlefield and in the even-TO PROMOTE BETTER FEELING AT EXETER as never before existed in the history of Phillips Exeter Academy is at once to be appointed. It will be called the Advisory Committee, and the members will be selected from the faculty, in order that a closer relationship may exist between the studen's and the faculty. This was announced at chapel to-day by Principal Deering. Each member of this committee will have a certain number of boys to whom he will give advice and explain regulations, and he will be willing at all times to listen to a student's views on any school, matter and repre-sent them in the faculty medium.

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